Alexandria DAILY Gazette, Commercial & Political.

VOL. VIII. WENDESDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 1808. [No. 2271.

Sales at Vendue.

On every Tuesday and Friday,
WILL BE SOLD
At the Vendue Store, corner of Prince and Water streets.

A Variety of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.

Particulars of which will be expressed in the bills of the day——All kinds of goods which are on limitation and the prices of which are established, can at any time be viewed and purchased at the lowest limitation and prices.

P. G. Marsteller, v. m.

NOTICE.

THE Co-partnership of Catlett and Fisk, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

Chs. I. Catlett,
Martin Fisk.

The business in future will be transacted by

CHS. I. CATLETT

April 1. d

CLARET, &c.

10 Cases Fine Old Medoc Claret,
London Particular Madeira,
Marsala or Sicily do.
A few Bags Best Soft Shelled Almonds,
Spanish Segars, 1st and 2d quality,
FOR SALE BY
Joseph Mandeville,
Corner of King and Fairfax Streets.
June 27.

Scheme of a Lottery,

For the purpose of raising a sum of money to aid the funds of the *Charitable Marine Society of Baltimore.*

1 prize of	5000	Dollars is	5000
1 —	2500	—	2500
2 —	1500	—	3000
4 —	750	—	3000
10 —	300	—	3000
20 —	150	—	3000
40 —	75	—	3000
80 —	30	—	2400
200 —	20	—	4000
300 —	10	—	3000
5000 —	d6	—	30,000
1 First drawn Blank			200
1 — after	2000	tickets	200
1 —	4000	—	200
1 —	6000	—	200
1 —	8000	—	400
1 —	10,000	—	400
1 —	12,000	—	500
1 —	14000	—	1000
1 —	16,000	—	2000
1 Last drawn blank		—	3000
6168 Prizes-amounting to		Dolls.	75,000
832 Blanks.—Sum raised including expence,			15,000

From the above Scheme, it appears that there are less than two blanks to a p[rize] and that the prizes are to be paid *without* [deduc]*tion.*

The drawing will possitively commence on the 24th of next month, and will be completed in ten weeks. TICKETS at $5 50 cents for sale at R. GRAY's BOOK STORE, where the drawing of all tickets sold by him will be examined free of expence. Prizes in the last New York Lottery taken in payment for tickets in this.

Orders for tickets from the country, enclosing the cash (post-paid) will be punctually attended to, and early information given of their fate.

July 13.

The Subscriber

RESPECTFULLY *INFORMS THE PUBLIC,*
That he manufactures and has for sale, at his shop on the corner of Fairfax and Prince-street,—

STILLS of different sizes—COPPER and BRASS KETTLES of all sizes—A general assortment of TIN WARE—and likewise executes all kinds of BLACK-SMITH WORK.

For Sale or Rent,

A two story Brick House, at the lower end of Prince-street, in a good situation for business and calculated to accommodate a family.

TO LEASE,

ON A GROUND RENT FOR EVER,
Sixty-two feet of Ground, at the upper-end of King-street—35 feet on Royal-street, between Prince and Duke-streets.

The highest price given for old copper, Brass, Lead and Pewter—and all kinds of Copper and Brass work repaired.

George M'Munn.

August 25. d3m

Charitable Marine Society Lottery.

The drawing begins this-day.—First drawn blank entitled to *Two Hundred Dollars.*

ROBERT GRAY,

BOOKSELLER AND STATIONER, KING-STREET,

HAVING made a purchase of a number of TICKETS in the above Lottery, offers them for sale, in whole, half, or quarters until further notice, at the following rate.

Whole Tickets,	$5 75
Half do.	3 00
Quarter do.	1 50

The price will be regulated as the drawing proceeds by the state of the wheel, information of which will be given at any time, by applying as above.

Warranted undrawn tickets will be exchanged for prizes, or the highest price in cash given for prizes as soon as drawn. All tickets sold by R. GRAY, will be examined, and every information respecting the Lottery given without charge.

August 24.

Tavern Lease for Sale.

THE subscriber being about to remove to the Indian Queen Tavern, in Baltimore, offers for sale, on advantageous terms, the lease of the House he now occupies, having eight years, from the first of December next, to run; which for convenience, it is believed, is excelled by none in the United States, and from the proximity to the seat of government, and the direct communication which will be opened between the city and Alexandria by the bridge across the Potomac and the Turnpike Road, bids fair to become one of the best stands for business in the country, as the distance to the Capitol over the bridge will be only about 7 miles. With the Lease will be sold, if wanted, the *whole* of the FURNITURE, as it now stands, together with a large stock of WINES & LIQUORS. There is a vacant Lot on the corner of Cameron and Pitt-streets, adjoining the stables, attached to the House, (which renders it particularly commodious, as by that means the property fronts on three streets) which will be sold in fee simple, or leased for the remainder of the time.

A handsome LOT of GROUND, in the centre of the square between King and Cameron streets, and fronting on Washington and Columbus streets, 107 feet, with a public alley on one side, and an open space that cannot be built on on the other. For a public situation it is unequalled by any property in Alexandria.

ALSO,

A LOT OF GROUND, at the west end, about half a mile from town and fronting on the Little River Turnpike Road, 85 feet, running back 250 feet, more or less. There are improvements on the property adjoining it, on each side.

A handsome LOT OF GROUND, on the George-Town road, about half a mile from town, in a very beautiful situation, containing two acres.

A handsome SQUARE OF GROUND, on Washington and Columbus streets, within one quarter of a mile of town, well enclosed with a post and rail fence, containing something less than two acres.

A half acre LOT on the commons, about the same distance as the last mentioned.

ALSO,

My interest in the lease of a FARM, containing between one and two hundred acres, adjoining the town of Alexandria, in a high state of cultivation, and enclosed with a new post and rail fence, (in one of the enclosures is the Alexandria Jockey Club Race Course) with a large crop of OATS and HAY, which will be sold in the stack or otherwise;——two waggons, four carts, eight ploughs, two double barrows, a large and elegant roller, all of the best construction, six good farm horses, and every other article that can be wanted for a well managed farm, together with 12 choice milch COWS, a fine buffaloe BULL, forty head of SHEEP, about fifty head of HOGS of the very best breed that could be procured. Also, some very VALUABLE SLAVES, if they should be wanted for the farm.

ALSO,

The two lines of STAGES between George Town and Alexandria, with a light HACK & four HORSES.

NOTICE.

All persons having claims against me are requested to bring them forward for settlement; and all persons indebted are desired to make immediate payment, as no longer indulgence can be given, my intended removed rendering it necessary that a full adjustment of all accounts should take place.

JOHN GADSBY

July 25.

FOR SALE,

30,000 Limes,
Capers, Olives, and Anchovies,
Loaf, Lump and brown Sugar,
Tea of different kinds,
Coffee, Pepper, and Allspice,
China, Queens-ware, Glass, &c.
Soap and Candles.

Frederick Koones.

September 5. 6t

FOR SALE,

(To be taken out of Alexandria)

HARRY, a young fellow about 22 years of age, strong and healthy. If not sold in two days, will dispose of him at vendue.

Apply to
Benjamin Dulany,
In Columbus-street, Alexandria

September 5. 3t

Horse Shoeing Warranted.

THOMAS WHITE, JUN.
Blacksmith and Farrier,

ACQUAINTS his customers and the public in general, that he has opened a shop at the lower end of Union street, adjoining Mr. John Hunter's ship yard, for the purpose of shoeing horses, in which line his abilities needs no comment—and begs leave to solicit a share of the patronage of a generous public, and to assure them that any work in the line of his profession, shall not be surpassed by any on the continent.

Blacksmith work of all kinds and description, executed in a neat and workmanlike manner.

N. B Those who favor him with their custom will have the advantage of receiving his advice and attention in farriery gratis.

☞ A couple of smart Lads, from 14 to 16 years of age, will be taken as apprentices, and treated with kindness, and strict attention paid to their morals.

September 5. d1m2aw3m

JUST RECEIVED,
FOR SALE BY
R. GRAY:
Clarkson's Portraiture of Quakerism;
3 volumes octavo.
FREAKS OF COLUMBIA;
OR,
THE REMOVAL
OF THE
SEAT OF GOVERNMENT,
A Farce.

August 11.

The Stages South of Alexandria.

ON the first of October next the Mail Stage will commence running as follows between Alexandria and Petersburg in Virginia:

Will leave Alexandria every day at 6 o'clock in the evening, and arrive at Dumfries by 5 in the morning—Leave Dumfries at 6 and arrive at Fredericksburg by 11 1-2 in the moruing—Leave Fredericksburg at 12 (noon) and arrive at Richmond the next morning by 6—Leave Richmond at 6 1-2 and arrive at Petersburg by 11 1-2 in the morning.

Returning, will leave Petersburg every day at 12 1-2 P. M. and arrive at Alexandria in the same time. This stage will carry no more than 2 passengers on any account whatever, and not more than 14 lb. of baggage can be allowed to each passenger.

An Accommodation Stage between Alexandria and Petersburg will also commence running at the same time, every other day throughout the year, without regard to Sundays, and will travel only in the day time.—On this line it is the intention of the owners to study the wishes and the convenience of passengers. Still, however, regard must be had to time—Going south from Alexandria they will breakfast at Occoquan, dine at Stafford Court-House, and lodge at Fredericksburg—The next day will breakfast at the Bowling Green, dine at the Oaks, and lodge at Richmond. And on the third day will breakfast at the Half-Way house and dine at Petersburg.

Returning, will dine at the Half-Way house and lodge at Richmond. Early in the morning, breakfast at the Oaks, dine at the Bowling Green, and lodge at Fredericksburg. Next morning, will breakfast at Stafford court house, dine at Occoquan, and lodge at Alexandria.

The owners on this line too, have to request that passengers will be as moderate as possible in the quantity of their baggage, as any thing more than a small trunk or parcel which will go within the body of the stage will be an extra charge.

The Proprietors.

August 24.

FOR BOSTON,

The Schooner
ENTERPRIZE,
Capt. Hews;
For freight of 400 barrels, or passage, having good accommodations, apply to

John G. Ladd.

Landing, for sale, from said vessel,
45 tons Plaister Paris,
3 tierces Claret Wine,
60 bales Cut Corks,
2500 wt. Glauber's Salt.

July 38. d

FOR BOSTON,

The BRIG
ONLY SON,
CAPTAIN NICKERSON;
Will be ready to receive a cargo in a few days. For freight or passage apply to
Lawrason and Fowle:

Who have landing from said Brig, and for sale,
460 casks Lime,
23,000 feet merchantable Lumber,
60 barrels Mackarel.
10 do. Tanners' Oil,
70 kegs Pickled Lobsters,
10 do. Salmon.

IN STORE,
Holland Gin, of a superior flavor,
Cognac and Rochelle Brandy,
Retailing Molasses,
Ditto Muscovado Sugar,
Mould Candles,
Brown Soap,
Chocolate,
6000 lbs. Sumatra Pepper,
200 sacks Blown Salt,
Young Hyson Tea,
Russia and Ravens Duck,
2 cases Straw Bonnets,
9 do. Cotton Cards, assorted,
250 casks White Lead, different sizes,
1500 sides Red Soal Leather,

ALSO,

Two bales of Plains, and two do. of Kendal Cottons, that will be sold on very liberal terms.

August 26. 2aw3w

SAMUEL WHEELER

Respectfully informs his Customers and the Public,

THAT he has removed from his former stand on Fairfax-street, to the store next to the Washington tavern on King-street, where he has for sale, a good assortment of SHOES of the best quality.

9th month, 5th.

I have just Received & for Sale,

3 tons of first quality Country HEMP,
3 seroons Spanish INDIGO,
5 chests Imperial TEA.

Bryan Hampson.

August 30. d

Fifty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, last evening, a yellow man named *James Lewis*, but known by the name of LEWIS, for many years my Hostler; he is a likely well set fellow, about five feet nine inches high; had on when he went away a Russia sheeting over jacket, white shirt, fustian trowsers and good shoes—he has a remarkable scar over his eye and across his forehead, occasioned by the kick of a horse. A reward of *Twenty five Dollars* will be given if taken in the town or neighborhood, and the above if fifty miles from home and secured so that I get him again, & reasonable charges if brought home.

John Gadsby.

August 30. dtf

JOHN G. LADD,

HAS FOR SALE,

30 bales German Linens, consisting of brown and white Rolls, flaxen Osnaburghs, hempen Ticklenburghs, Burlaps, and Checks and Stripes.

1000 pieces Nankeen
Russia Sheeting and Duck
1 bale Writing Paper
50 bags of black Pepper of the best quality, and will be sold very low
Sugars and Coffee
40 hhds Molasses
1 pipe port Wine
10 do. Holland Gin
5 do. French Brandy
7 do. Jamaica Spirits.

A quantity of soal Leather, Shoes, Spermacita and Tallow Candles, Cheese, &c. &c.

April 7.

Alexandria Daily Gazette,

COMMERCIAL *AND* POLITICAL.

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FROM THE MERCANTILE ADVERTISER.

To all the loyal subjects of their Catholic and most faithful majesties Ferdinand 7th, king of Spain, and the Prince Regent of Portugal, residing in the United States of America.

The remotest nations have known and physically experienced the valor, the intrepidity, and boldness of the brave and unconquerable Spaniards and Portuguese, who ever distinguished themselves by their love of their country, their king and their religion. No one can deny the rapid progress of their arms in former times; no person can dispute that their conquests (almost too great for human power) have covered our nation with glory, perpetuated their fame, and crowned them with immortal laurels. Remember a Cortis, who with four hundred Spaniards conquered the vast and powerful kingdoms of New Spain, Peru, &c. Look back to the invincible Portuguese, who extended their dominions over the rich and delightful kingdom of Brazils, and the most flourishing parts of Africa and India. Who will dispute that the fruits of their labor have furnished to the known world the riches it now possesses? But the world knows, and alas! we ourselves must confess, that the treasures of both our nations have been the deplorable cause of the effemination and enervation of our natives, and the first cause of the envy of foreign nations Thus, beloved Spaniards and Portuguese, we had become the slaves of our riches and by them acquired those friends who under the pretext of promoting our happiness came to us like wolves in sheep's clothing, and anxiously sought to devour us. It was the brightness of our gold, and silver, our precious stones and our pearls, which dazzled our eyes and prevented us from looking into the malicious, execrable, and perfidious intentions of those avaricious wretches; but the iniquity of their proceedings has awakened us at last from the profound lethargy into which our ignorance had plunged us, and has roused us to recover once more our ancient fame. Thanks to the brave and wise men, who in the council of Seville brought on our present reformation, and called to our memory the lustre of our immortal Numantius; and thanks to the intrepid, the brave and loyal Gomez Freyre, and those other worthy Portuguese who dared to shake off the yoke of a foreign despot and usurper, and restore the glorious name of the famed Lusitanos. Can there be one who calls himself a subject of either of the nations, however unhappy his situation may be, or however much he may have been injured by his country or government, who would not on the present occasion forget all, and follow so glorious, so sublime an example, founded on reason, justice, religion, and rights divine and human? Surely not; and if I am permitted to judge from my own feelings, tho' I consider myself the least capable among my countrymen, I am convinced that the example of our compatriots, the love we bear our families, the wish to redeem them from infamous captivity, the fidelity to our august sovereigns, and the profession of our sacred religion, will raise us to deeds worthy a Hannibal, or an Alexander! How much then may be expected from so many gallant subjects of both nations now on this continent, who possess all the qualities of faithful patriots, and whose valor is heightened by the crimes of our oppressor, so shocking to humanity!—Many of our brave men are separated from their beloved country by the chance of war; (which is the case with me) others are out of the reach of their families from the result of trifling offences, mostly produced by ignorance; and the greatest number of them perhaps detained here for want of opportunity or the necessary means to return to the dominions of their respective sovereigns. And it is much to be lamented (particularly under the present circumstances, where every individual may be usefully employed, either in the land or sea service) that no agents are appointed for the relief of those distressed persons in a foreign country. Yes, beloved Spaniards and Portuguese, some of the circumstances here stated concur in me; but remembering the various motives which attach me with fidelity to both nations, of whom I have been and still am a grateful subject, surmounting all the obstacles that present themselves to my view, animated by a natural enthusiasm, and wholly trusting to Providence, I solicit, call upon, and entreat, with all the eagerness of my faithful heart, all, and every Spaniard and Portuguese now residing in the United States of America, of whatever class, condition or color he may be, not exceeding the age of fifty years, and feeling the glow of true patriotism, to support, even at the sacrifice of life, his Country, King, and Religion, by uniting with the forces of our loyed compatriots to avenge the cause of so many innocent victims, in whose number perhaps most of us have a father, a brother, or some other dear relative. Let us hasten to avenge those that have fallen, and endeavor to prevent others from being immolated by the cruel hand of that tyrant who has trampled on humanity, and inundated all Europe with human blood.

Those who feel inclined to follow this their country's call, will be pleased to favor me with their names, situation, and place of residence, postage paid, and within the precise time of one month from this date, addressing their letters to me the undersigned, who, although not possessed of the pecuniary means to transport so many individuals to their native country as may anxiously wish to embark in so glorious a cause, which is the sole purport of this address, yet he hopes to be enabled with the assistance he may receive from the wealthier part of our countrymen resident in these states, who by their commercial and other affairs are prevented from joining us personally, or if necessary an application will be made to the ministers and agents of his Britannic majesty, our great and faithful ally, to facilitate our union with our brave countrymen in that cause which he so generously has embraced as his own. Therefore, in the present situation of our country, as good and faithful subjects of their majesties, it behoves us, by every tie that endears us to our friends, to come forward and co-operate with our brethren in the glorious struggle of rescuing from the iron grasp of a foreign despot, that country which has till lately been the admiration and wonder of surrounding nations.

DR. F. A. PEREDO.

White Hall Street, No. 26.

FROM THE PHILADELPHIA GAZETTE.

PRESIDENT's MESSAGE.

To relieve our readers, in the present languid state of foreign news and the barrenness of domestic incidents, we take the liberty of carrying them forward to the 2d week in November, 1808. *At this period the collective wisdom of the United States will have been assembled at the city of Washington; and as the deliberations of this enlightened assemblage must derive their tone and acumen from the communication of the executive, we will suppose the following to be delivered to both houses of Congress by the secretary Mr. Coles:*

THE MESSAGE.

ON the eve, fellow-citizens, of terminating my official duties in the administration of our beloved country, it is with heartfelt satisfaction I congratulate you on the present prosperous and happy condition of the nation—Providence, with a lavish hand, has heaped upon us numerous natural, physical and political benefits—He has blessed our harvests with abundance. Our extended cities have been favored with continued health; and our citizens exempted from the afflictions of the old world, are happy in the exercise of all the inestimable privileges of civil and religious liberty. Pursuing in their own way their own interests, the government may look, with unfailing confidence, to the intelligent mass of the people for full and unqualified support to all their measures of wisdom and justice.

Notwithstanding the extraordinary claims upon the treasury, growing out of the necessity we experienced of providing for the public defence, you will be happy to observe, by the documents herewith communicated, that the revenue of the present year is more than commensurate to the actual disbursements; and that a reasonable hope remains that the outstanding sums, accruing to the treasury, will provide a handsome surplusage, subject to your appropriation, to meet any unforeseen contingency. In addition to which, the statements from the treasury department, also herewith communicated, exhibit a remaining balance of *thirteen millions of dollars* still unappropriated.

Turning from these scenes of interior properity and happiness, it would afford proportionate satisfaction, if, fellow-citizens, I could announce to you, that in other portions of the globe, the reign of reason and right was beginning to be restored. Situated as we are—fellow-members of the earths vast community—it is impossible that we should remain insensible to the events of the old world. As friends to humanity, we must sympathise with the oppressed, and rejoice with those who rejoce.

The occurrences in Europe, recently unfolded, are of a nature to excite unusual sensibility iu all intelligent minds. From Spain, once an independent and warlike nation, but now sunk into nonentity by her own imbecility, our advices though not official, warrant no other conclusion than this, viz: that notwithstanding the temporary resistance of a misguided and infatuated populace, the correcting and ameliorating hand of the MASTER-SPIRIT of Europe will finally succeed in restoring a debased people to the benignant sway of reason. The destiny of Spain is in the hands of him who has already conducted many other slumbering nations to a proper sense of the rights of civilized man; and we may safely indulge the hope, that under his mild and philosophical auspices, she will ultimately be elevated to her natural and just rank among independent nations.

It would afford me inconceivable satisfaction, fellow-citizens, were I able to lay before you at the present eventful period, any authenticated evidence of a disposition on the part of the belligerents of Europe, to respect our fair neutral commerce. Our relations with the emperor of France, we have strong reasons for believing, are in a favorable progress of adjustment. He has (thro' his agent appointed to preside over the conceras of Spain) lately given us an unquestionable demonstration of good-will, by ordering the release of all American property sequestered in Spanish ports. Added to this, the recent communications from our distinguished fellow-citizen residing near the court of St. Cloud, are of a most conciliatory and encouraging nature.

From the other belligerent power, I regret to inform you, we have not experienced a correspondent disposition. That ill-advised and ill-fated nation still persists in haughtily resisting our claims on its honor, its justice, and its reputation. Our appeals to her lofty sense of right, have been repeated in a tone of becoming firmness; but to all our demonstrations of forbearance, she has returned contumelious silence, or required humiliating concessions. As if she conceived herself the arbitress of nations, and bore exclusively the sceptre of both earth and ocean, she listens to our complaints with the ear of indifference, and speaks to our demands with the tongue of inflated insolence. Thus disappointed in our reasonable expectations of extorting justice from this intoxicated sorceress, it will afford you unfeigned satisfaction to reflect, that, through the wise and dignified measure of the last session, if persevered in with becoming energy, you will even yet be able to compel her to respect our rights and cultivate our friendship. That salutary and well-timed measure, is already either starving or depopulating her valuable West India islands; while in the very heart of her empire, her emaciated and destitute subjects are beginning not only to murmur, but to break out into active rebellion. Having made a fair trial of all the arguments of reason and right, without success, we have surely now an indisputable authority for resorting to measures of coercion to bring her back to a sense of justice.

In referring to the measure laying an embargo on our ships, merchandize and seamen, while I rejoice in the happy effects it is daily producing abroad, it is with pain I inform you, that among our own citizens there have been found many so worthless as to attempt to evade its wholesome restrictions. The vigilance of our custom-house officers, added to the zeal of our naval commanders, has however, to a great degree, frustrated these nefarious designs; and the culprits, in every case, have had the penalties of the law rigorously inflicted. Considering this measure of congress as the strongest arm of our negociations with foreign powers, permit me to recommend to you the expediency of passing a law, declaring every infraction of it, a capital offence. By such a law we shall be enabled to contend equally with those powers who deny us right; and although some of our citizens may have the temerity to hazard their lives in attempts to evade it, we should still have the consolation of reflecting, that those who suffer, had proved themselves unworthy of belonging to a virtuous community.

Adhering strictly to our reasonable measures of defence and retaliation, the discussions on our differences have notwithstanding been carried on, through the medium of permitted vessels, with special messengers, of integrity and talents. We are in daily expectation of the return of one of these vessels. The communications, by her, we may hope, will shed much light on our future prospects—whether of a hostile or pacific character, such portions of them as may not exclusively appertain to the executive, shall be duly communicated for your consideration.

At the close of your last session, the integrity of the army (being intimately connected with that of its commander) had been so violently assailed, as to be viewed with suspicion by the public. Upon the first intimation of such a suspicion, I ordered an inquiry into the conduct of the impeached officer. Anxious that the most rigid examination should be had, particular care was taken to select men, who by their relative standing in the army, could not possibly be suspected of any improper partiality for their chief—the result of this impartial inquiry will be laid before you. To you, fellow-citizens, who know that a soldier's fame is "the immediate jewel of his soul," I need not attempt to describe the sufferings of this persecuted soldier and patriot. Permit me, however, to suggest, whether some measure ought not to be devised not only to indemnify him for the past, but to secure him from any future attacks of a similar nature.

In the organization of our new army it has been a primary object with me in all appointments to secure for the service of our government men of tried patriotism, undoubted courage, known integrity, and attached by birth to the blessings of our soil. The senate in reviewing these nominations will have the satisfaction of recognizing in the list, *many* along side of whom they have fought in the field, or deliberated in the cabinet; and *none* to whom they would not cheerfully confide the honor of their country in the hour of peril.

Fellow-citizens, an estimate of the appropriations for the ensuing year, will be laid before you by the secretary of the treasury. From the other departments, you will receive every information within their province. With the most fervent wishes for the prosperity of the country, and a solemn determination to co-operate with you in all measures of necessary precaution, and to contribute my humble efforts for the public good, I rely under providence, on your wisdom, energy and prudence, to render the country respectable abroad, and its citizens prosperous and happy.

FOREIGN.

AFFECTING NARRATIVE.

"MEMEL, *April* 12, 1808.

Particulars of the loss of the vessel in which lord Royston was drowned.

"On Saturday, the 2d inst. N. S. at 12 o'clock at noon, we sailed from Lisbon with a fair wind, and ice for about two verts only, after which we got into clear water, and from that time we saw no more ice. This fair wind continued for about 24 hours, and carried us within 40 English miles of Carlscrona. The ship began to make a little the first night, but it was a trifle; the second night however, it increased so much that Messrs. Bayley, Becher, Ranny, Foote and Pereyral, who were lying upon hay, were obliged to move to a higher place; but as I lay in my kibitker, the water never touched me till the last night, when I was also obliged to move. When we came within 40 miles of Carlscrona, the *wind* became direct west and blew a gale; we were several times close to the island of Oland, but could not land on account of the ice; but that would not have prevented our attempting it, had not the captain said that there was no place for anchorage, nor was there a harbour; so we tacked about till the 6th, all the time the pumps going, and all hands baling the ship; but we did not gain on the leak, and had always 4 or 5 feet water in the hold.

"On the 7th inst. at noon Colonel Pollen asked the capt. if he thought the ship would stand the sea? He answered, that "It was impossible," whence it would appear, that had Col. P. not put that question, the ship must the next day have foundered with us all.

"Upon receiving that answer from the captain, col. Pollen ordered him immediately to put back, and make the first port (this was Memel) and as it blew a gale, and the wind quite fair, we were sure of reaching it early next morning. During the whole of the day and night we were employed in clearing the ship of water, and prevented it exceeding five feet. At 2 o'clock, on the morning of the 7th, we saw the coast, and at four Memel. I immediately went into the hold, opened my desk and took out what money I had there, placing it in the pocket of my kibitker, that I might secure it at a moment's warning, in case of danger; I then locked my desk, and left my servant to put it away.

"When I came upon deck we were close to the bar; I had not been there five minutes, when the ship struck with such violence, that the ladies and children in the cabin, and the passengers in the hold, had just time to reach the deck, when the ship filled with water, and immediately after the rudder was knocked off.

"The women now took refuge in the sailor's cabin on deck, where I also put the children.

"The sea running dreadfully high, were obliged to cut away the mast, to prevent the ship upsetting; the boats were then cut loose and launched, and lord Royston, with four or five others,* jumped into them, but were upset in a moment.

"I determined to take my chance with the women, and followed them into the

* There were, as we learn from a letter from St. Petersburg colonel Pollen, and Messrs. Bayley and Renney.

round house, where I found eleven persons: Mrs. Pollen and three servants; Mrs. Barnes, three children, and maid; Pereyra and Focke. All the rest of our dear friends, except those who were lost by getting into the boats, were immediately washed overboard.

"Shortly after, the life boat came alongside, and found the captain and three sailors upon the bowsprit, who telling the captain of the life boat that every one else was washed overboard, it put off, leaving us twelve in the round-house, in water up to the middle.

"There was only one dry bed-place, into which we put the children, but Mr. Focke prayed for God's sake we would permit him to go in too, as he could not endure the cold. Mr. Peyrera set upon a chest, and had Mrs. Pollen on his knees; Mrs. Barnes sat on another chest, with her little one at her breast, the water covering the chests.

"In order to shew the people on shore that there were still living people on board, it was necessary for some of us to shew ourselves occasionally. Mrs. Pollen's two servants, Anthony and Hearn, and myself, were the only three who would venture out, and one of us did so every quarter of an hour. During this day, the life-boat made four or five attempts to relieve us, but could not come near, on account of the tremendous sea.

"That night we all went to prayers, forgave our enemies, and resigned ourselves to the Almighty.

"Next morning, at nine o'clock, Anthony, who was out, gave notice that the life-boat was at the bowsprit. I went with Mrs Pollen and the youngest child; Mr. P with great difficulty reached the life boat. I was twice knocked down by the sea, with the child in one arm, but succeeded in keeping fast hold with the other. Finding, however, my strength failing me, I gave the child to Ann (Mrs. B's maid) desiring her to remain where she was till I could send one of the men from the life-boat to take the child. Whether she attempted to follow me or not, I cannot say; but just as I threw myself into the boat, the sailors called out that the woman with the child, and a man, were washed overboard; this man was Hearn, Mrs. Pollen's servant.

"The weather too boisterous to permit the boat to remain long where it was; it therefore put off with Mrs. Pollen, her servant Anthony, Mr. Pereyra, and myself.

"When we reached the shore, I told the people there were still four living persons on board, viz. Mrs. Barnes, her two children, and the third servant of Mrs. Pollen. They were with difficulty persuaded to return, and succeeded in saving them.

"Mr. Focke had died during the night, from cold, in the little bed place before described; the body is now on shore, and is to be buried to morrow, according to directions he gave me about half an hour before his death.

"Mr. Pereyra is not expected to survive this day.

"Mrs. Barnes is laid up, having had her feet frozen. Mrs. Pollen is tolerable, but, as you can imagine, very low. We were upwards of forty hours without meat or drink, and must have all perished, had we remained six hours longer.

"An Estafette has been sent to the king at Koenigsberg. The French consul here is very civil, and has offered to do every thing in his power to assist us, even to write to Paris for passports.

"I have lost every thing belonging to me, and there is little hope of my recovering any thing, as the ship is gone to pieces.—Mrs. Barnes saved only a small trunk of children's linen.

"The hospitality and attention we poor survivors meet with at this place are beyond expression.

Lost—Lord Royston, and man servant; colonel Pollen, and one man servant; Mrs. Barne's man servant, maid servant, and young child, Mr. Halliday's servant Thomas D. Barley, Mr. Becher, Mr. Renney; Mr. Focke (died on board,) and Mr. Pereyra (since dead on shore).

Alive—Mrs. Barnes, and two children; Mrs. Pollen, and two servants; Mr. Halliday, captain and three sailors.

BOSTON, *August* 30.

The Portsmouth Oracle, remarking on the restrictions as to boats, &c. passing the fort in Boston harbor, observes:

"It may be said, to the honor of Portsmouth, no such decrees or orders have been put into execution here—and it ought to be said, to the honor of the governor and collector, that they have discovered no disposition in the execution of *presidential* and *treasury orders* to invade the rights of the citizen—nor have we heard of any charge of partiality attached to them. But it is well known, the governor returned the president a spirited remonstrance against his *four circular*, and FAIRLY POINTED OUT TO HIM THAT IT WAS NOT AUTHORIZED BY LAW. Had all his friends been as *independent*, we should not now have been smarting under the oppressions of an unconstitutioal and ruinous embargo."

The expense of the navy yard at Portsmouth under Adams' administration, amounted to only 450—under Mr. Jefferson to *one thousand nine hundred and fifty dolls.* per ann. (*Oracle.*

The Oracle says, the navy agent at Portsmouth has 1200 dollars a year for doing what a man of common talents could do in 12 days; and now he has in addition an agency in fortifications, which produces him perhaps at the rate of 1000 or 1500 more. The collectors are required to make returns of their losses in fees by the embargo; that *they* may be indemnified. But who will indemnify the people?

Alexandria Daily Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 7.

☞ TO-MORROW being recommended as a day of Fasting and Prayer, this paper will not be published till Friday.

New-Hampshire Election.

The returns from 51 towns give for the Federal ticket 4938—Democratic 3622.—The same towns in 1804 gave Fed. 3699—Democratic 3241.

AGREEABLE INTELLIGENCE.

We last evening received the following letters from Providence.

"*Aug.* 31, 8 *o'clock A. M.*

"MESSRS. RUSSEL & CUTLER,

"IT IS with extreme pleasure that I am enabled to inform you of the success of our election. It took place yesterday thro'out the state. The votes in this town were 494 federal, and 144 democratic. In the whole of Providence county, the neat gain is 147. As an even balance in this county was considered the test by which the result of the whole returns might be ascertained, we consider our triumph as certain."

"10 *o'clock, A. M.*

"Intelligence has just come in from other counties, which make it positive that the federal ticket has prevailed."

ANOTHER LETTER.

MESSRS. RUSSEL & CUTLER,

"THE federal ticket has certainly prevailed in Rhode Island, by a very handsome majority. This you may announce with confidence, in your Gazette."

We are assured, by a gentleman, who has lately passed through the principal towns in Vermont, that no apprehensions are entertained of the success of the approaching congressional election in that state; that the inhabitants have smarted so severely under the lash of embargo regulations, that it is difficult to find an individual who is not prepared to go any lengths, or to adopt any measures rather than submit to the *prudent* and *economical* restrictions under which they are now *perishing*.

(*Bost. Gaz.*)

Wednesday Evening 11 *o'clock.*

A gentleman has just arrived in town from Portsmouth, N. H. who furnishes us with a list of returns of votes for 50 towns for representatives, of that state, some of which are included in the above statement, and others which were considered very democratic. These returns *compare* with the *election* of *governor* in 1805, when the *democratic ticket* prevailed in that state, by a majority of 3751.

The list stands thus:

1805	1805	1808	1808
Fed.	*Dem.*	*Fed.*	*Dem.*
3495	5663	4613	4262

Leaving a net gain of 2523, *in the above towns.*

☞ Bets were made yesterday (Wednesday) at Portsmouth, that the *federal ticket* would prevail by 4000 majority.

(*ibid.*)

We have seen a letter from a gentleman of the first respectability in the centre of New Hampshire, which observes, that the majority of the federal votes in that State, will exceed 2000. This estimate is made from the returns of about 25 towns in the Eastern quarter, which were considered the most desperate, and which unexpectedly make the federal increase beyond the votes of 1804 about 700—to this number may be added the federal gain in the towns above mentioned. The federal majority in 1804, was 800.

[*Ibid.*]

A Boston paper in mentioning the late arrivals at Newburyport, from the Labrador with the aggregate of Fish taken by these arrived and left, makes the whole amount to one million three hundred and twenty three thousand fish! and adds,—"These cargoes, should the embargo continue will be a great acquisition to our farmers, as they will furnish excellent manure. Were the "Ograbme," raised, every ounce of the above fish—and other American produce to the prodigious amount of *Sixty Millions of Dollars*, could be exported to good markets; and be insured for a less premium than was given a few yeas since. We challenge all the Embargoroons in the U. S. to disprove an iota of these facts.

A RECEIPT,

To restore motion to a contracted joint.

Take the yolk of eggs, from which the whole of the white has been carefully extracted, add one tea-sponfull of running water, to each yolk, well beat up; then make a decoction of three kinds of bitter herbs, well boiled; if the contraction be in an arm or leg, dip a piece of flannel in the decoction, and lay it on the part affected, and as soon as it cools have another piece ready to apply, repeating it four or five times successively, and as the pores are open apply the egg plentifully and then tie it up with a linen cloth. This process must be repeated two or three times a day, which will, with divine permission, perform a radical restoration of the joint; in some instances two weeks close application has proved effectual, and in others it has required twelve.

The writer of the above, having met with a violent accident some time hence, of a compound fracture in his leg, which had nearly cost his life, by a mortification, he was compelled to lay ten weeks in one position with his leg, which had so drawn up his sinews under his knee, that the capula or knee pan, sunk downwards, and prevented his foot from touching the ground, by near a foot; the physicians could find no remedy, and he was given up as incurable. He then tried many experiments, without effect, until by accident he found in a magazine the part above mentioned concerning the egg, to which he added the fumigation, and in six weeks his leg was happily restored to perfect use. Since which four other persons, who had limbs in the same contracted state have followed his directions, and have had the use of their limbs perfectly restored. As he looks up with sincere gratitude, to a kind Proeidence for so essential a favor, he thinks it a duty incumbent on him to make it known, for the benefit of mankind, and subscribes himself

PHILANTROPHUS.

"*Equal and exact justice to all nations.*"

The editor of the New York Evening Post declares that a few days since he heard a democrat nigh in the confidence of the executive, say, it was his opinion that at the opening of the next session of congress war would be declared against Great Britain, or a non-intercourse bill passed, making it TREASON even to CORRESPOND with the subjects of that nation.

The late camp meetings on the Eastern Shore have met with abundant success. At Bohemia, we are told, one hundred became converted. The proselytes are mostly of the old church, which is said to be nearly extinct in that quarter.

(*Balt. North American.*

HEMP.—We learn that a sort of Hemp has been produced in General Christophe's provinces in St. Domingo, very little inferior to the best Russian Hemp. The English government is said to have made an experiment upon both kinds, and have found that the Russian hemp did not exceed that grown in the Haytian dominions in point of strength by more than one eighth. A great extent of country around Cape Francois, will be sown next season, for the use or the British nation.

Quebec Gazette.

NOTICE.

THE Bank of Potomac will be shut on THURSDAY next, being the day set apart for Fasting, Humiliation, and Prayer in this place, all persons intending to offer notes for discount on that day, will be pleased to put them in Bank this day, *Wednesday*, before three o'clock.

By order of the President and Directors,

Charles Page, *Cashier.*

September 7.

JUST RECEIVED,

A few barrels *very fresh LIMES*, in excellent order, which will be sold low.

Thomas Patten.

September 7.

TO LET

On King-street near the Diagonal Pump;

A TWO STORY BRICK HOUSE, well calculated for the accommodation of a genteel family. *Apply to*

Richard Lewis.

Sept. 7.

☞ At the solicitation of a number of our country friends, we shall commence, on the 9th of this month, the publication of a paper for the country, *three times a week*, which will contain all the matter and advertisements published in the daily paper. The price will be FIVE DOLLARS *per annum.*

Such of our present patrons as reside on the route where the mail goes but once a week, will be furnished with the country paper in lieu of the daily one, unless ordered otherwise.

☞ There will be no Butchers' Meat offered for sale on Thursday next.

James Harris, C. M.

September 6.

LOTTERY OFFICE.

☞ TICKETS in the *Charitable Marine Society Lottery*, now drawing, for sale at the office of the *Alexandria Daily Gazette*, price *Five Dolls. & Seventy five cents.* A regular list of the drawing will be received and information given gratis to those who purchase tickets.

August 9.

TICKETS

IN the *Charitable Marine Lottery*, now drawing, will be given in exchange for Tickets in the *Muskingum Bridge Lottery*, which will not be drawn at all, if sent in for exchange before Saturday next.

Robert Gray.

September 7. 2t

NOTICE.

THE Bank of Alexandria will be shut on *Thursday* next, being the day set apart for fasting, humiliation and prayer in this place.

By order of the President and Directors,

GURDEN CHAPIN, *Cashier.*

September 5. 2t

AMERICAN PRINTS.

LEWIS LANNAY,

Of the late firm of M'Culloch & Lannay, informs the Merchants of Alexandria,

THAT he has just opened Store in Royal-street, a few doors above Mr. *Peter Sherron's*, near the market house, where he has a large assortment of Calicoes, Handkerchiefs. Bed-covers, Shawls, and various other articles, which he will sell low for cash or approved notes.

ALSO FOR SALE,

A few barrels Starch and Hair-powder.

L. L. continues to do business under the firm of

The Baltimore Callico Printing Company, who have a large assortment of prints and muslin, by the bale or piece, at their Warehouse, No. 157, Market street. They also carry on their Starch and Hair Powder Manufactory as usual.

☞ LEWIS LANNAY will remain but a few days in this town.

September 3. d7t

☞ RECEIVED TO-DAY,

1 hhd. first quality Muscovado Sugar,
2 do. do. Havanna,
7 tierces new Rice,

ON HAND,

8,000 cwt. very nice BACON,
Soap and Candles in boxes,
Porter in barrels,
SHOES and TRUNKS, a general assortment as usual.

E. GILMAN.

August 3. 3t tawtf

2000 SPANISH HIDES,

Muscovado Sugar in hhds. and bbls,
Clayed do. in boxes,
Coffee in bbls. and bags,
Old London Particular and Market Madeira Wine, in pipes and half pipes.
Catalonia do in qr. casks,
Castile Soap in boxes.
A few tons of Logwood.

FOR SALE BY

Nath. Wattles, & Co.

NOTICE.

IN consequence of the retirement of James H. Hooe from the concern of Robert T. Hooe and Co. which has hitherto been carried on by the subscribers; the same business will be prosecuted under the same firm, by *Robert T. Hooe* and *John Muncaster*, with whom the settlement of the old concern remains.

Robert T. Hooe,
James H. Hooe,
John Muncaster.

July 15—19. 20tf

To Religious Denominations in general, but to the METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH *in particular.*

PROSPECTUS
OF A
WEEKLY PUBLICATION,
TO BE ENTITLED
THE RELIGIOUS REPOSITORY.
BY W. A. RIND,
Georgetown, Dist. of Columbia.

THE Editor begs leave to offer this Work to the attention and patronage of the *Methodist Society* in particular, not only because it is thought proper to give it a decided character, but because the Connexion at present have no religious vehicle of the kind, nor have they had since the discontinuance of their Magazine, which was published some years ago.

Both the Presbyterians and Episcopalians have under their patronage monthly publications devoted to the same subjects proposed to be embraced by this work.

The Editor, however, flatters himself that this publication will possess some advantages over those that are only issued monthly, in furnishing earlier religious intelligence, and he hopes it will afford greater satisfaction to Readers in general, as in such works the same subjects and accounts are continued in a series of numbers.

But since this work is to be devoted to the interest of religion, both in its doctrine and experience, and will likewise include the subject of morality, we think it entitled to the greater attention; and we wish it to be distinctly understood, that as it has for its object the diffusion of religious information, the subject of POLITICS will not be introduced.

In the scripture sense of the term, RELIGION embraces not only what we are to believe, but more especially what we must experience of its great truths in our hearts—MORALITY implies not only that men should do no harm, but that they should be actively and zealously engaged in acts of benevolence and works of righteousness. It would then appear that Religion consists in what we believe and experience, and Morality in that Faith and Experience reduced into practice True Religion and Morality go hand in hand, and mutually support each other: Where there is not Morality, there cannot be Religion, and we are disposed to think likewise that there cannot be genuine Morality without Religion. Instead then of drawing our ideas of Morality from principles founded on natural right, let us look to a higher source—to RELIGION—and to that Religion taught by our Lord Jesus Christ. RELIGION alone has power to persuade with celerity, because it excites passion while it informs the understanding—because it alone has the means of rendering obvious what it recommends—because it speaks in the Name of GOD, and it is easy to inspire respect for him whose power is every where evident to the eyes of the simple and discerning—to the eyes of children, and men of mature understanding.

It will be expected that the religious part of the Community in particular will patronize a publication of this kind. It claims the attention and support of religious denominations of all descriptions, not only as subscribers, but as contributors of Essays and Communications on the subjects it proposes to embrace. Almost every political publication has met with generous patronage—and to such, religious characters have not failed to contribute their part. But while they have thus aided in diffusing political information, they will not surely reflect on their profession, by withholding from this their influence and support.

But we think this work forcibly recommends itself to the attention of the enlightened Politician. That man does not deserve the name of Politician, who is unconscious of the influence of Religion and Morality upon the good government and happiness of society. Weak, indeed, are the restraints of human laws, and honor, unaided by the obligations and precepts of Religion, upon the ambition and avarice of wicked men. Without the influence of Religion, these passions may be expected to triumph over the law and every principle of justice.

The "*Religious Repository*" will be a collection of original and well selected pieces on Religion and Morality, and will serve likewise to record the revivals of Religion, particularly at Camp-Meetings, and also to preserve a short account of the Lives Sayings, and Deaths, of eminently pious Characters—and thus shall we "gather up the fragments, nd nothing will be lost."

In addition it will contain select and original pieces of Natural History, together with instructive and pleasing Anecdotes.

The Editor has already engaged the assistance of his religious friends, as well of the Ministry as others; and he particularly requests the Travelling and Local Preachers of the Connexion to forward to him, from time to time, such Communications as may be embraced within the general objects of the work.

August 28, 1808.

CONDITIONS.

This Work will be published weekly, on a half sheet, in an octavo form, on good paper, with a new and handsome type. Subscribers in the Town and City will be served by a carrier, and those at a distance will receive it by mail, they paying the Postage. But any other mode suggested by subscribers, will be adopted, provided it does not occasion expence to the Publisher.

The Price to Subscribers will be Two Dollars per Annum, payable half yearly by those in the District and by those at a distance in advance. Any person sending Five Dollars, shall have three copies.

There will occasionally be added in the course of the year, (without charge) as many half sheets as will increase the Work to a volume of at least 500 pages.

The Paper shall begin on the first of November, provided a sufficient number of Subscribers are obtained to justify the Editor in commencing the publication.

We, whose names are underwritten, testify, that we know *William A. Rind* to be an acceptable and worthy member of the *Methodist Episcopal Church*, and feel no hesitation in recommending the above proposed publication to the patronage of our Societies in general, and to those of them in *Boston*, *New-York*, *Philadelphia*, *Baltimore*, and *Charleston*, in particular.

THOMAS SARGEANT,
JOSHUA WELLS.

*** Printers of Newspapers in the United States, will confer a favor by inserting the above, which shall be reciprocated when occasion offers.

FOR SALE,

A pretty SEAT in King George county. It lies on the head of one of the branches of Machodock creek, between four and five miles below King George court house, and on the main road leading from Fredericksburg to Mattox Bridge. The situation is healthy, affords fine water, embraces the great advantages of proximity to the court house of the county, church, mills, tobacco inspections, navigations, fish, fowl, oysters, &c. enjoys respectable neighbors and genteel society; and from its central position between Potomac and Rappahannock, thereby commanding the benefit of both these rivers, is particularly well suited to the business of any gentleman of profession. Wherefore it will be sold either with as much land as will afford a competent support of wood and water, with the improvements alone, or with between four and five hundred acres, as shall be most convenient to the purchaser; and possession can be had on the first day of January next. This land lies level, generally; possesses an abundance of materials for fencing, some timber for building and occasional repairs, a plentiful stock of fire wood and is of the usual soil in this neighborhood that does not lie immediately on the margin of the broad water courses.

The improvements consist of a dwelling house of convenient size, perfectly new, built of the best materials, handsomely finished with a fine cellar to it, and a variety of other accommodations for a genteel family—a store house with a counting room to it, and a fine cellar to the whole of that building also—a barn, comprising stable and granary—a good house with other accommodations for an overseer, and customary houses of other descriptions—to which are annexed a well laid off productive garden handsomely paled in, a good yard, some valuable wheat and grass lots, and orchards of a variety of selected fruits of the most approved kinds; and all well enclosed.

Also, another Tract of Land, in Culpepper county, containing about two hundred acres, mostly in wood, and unimproved.

In the event of the sales of the foregoing Lands, I will dispose of some valuable Negroes, my Plantation utensils, some Household and Kitchen Furniture, Cattle, Hogs, Horses, &c. Among the latter are a pair of good Saddle Horses that match well for a Carriage, some excellent Work Horses, and a thorough bred Stud Horse only seven years old in April last. He is an excellent Foal-getter, and from his size, blood, and figure, is justly entitled to be ranked among the first class of Horses in this country. The whole of this property, excepting my negroes, which I shall dispose of in my neighborhood for their own accommodation, will be sold under a small reserve that will be required in money, or at short dates, at private bargain, either on easy payments in the purchasers own paper, if satisfactorily secured, for approved bonds well endorsed, property in Alexandria or its vicinity, or suitable merchandize.

The premises can be reviewed and terms made known by application to G. CHAPIN, esqr. cashier of the Bank of Alexandria, or to the subscriber residing in King George county.

R. W. Ashton.

Virginia, King George county,
June, 24th (25) 1808. } 2aw3m.

Just Received,

A quantity of writing and wrapping Paper,
1 Lady's elegant Mahogany Secretary,
1 portable Writing Desk,
A quantity of women's Morocco Shoes,
30 boxes fresh Hyson and Young Hyson Tea,
20 bbls. Tanners' Oil,
For Sale by

John G. Ladd.

August 30. d

JUST RECEIVED
AND FOR SALE
2500 feet *BLACK WALNUT PLANK*, one inch thick to three.
ALSO.
SCANTLING, of different sizes—all of which are of good quality and will be sold low for cash.

Charles Scott.

September 2. eotf

For Sale or Rent,

A convenient well finished HOUSE, now occupied by the subscriber, with an extensive Garden, situated in a desirable part of the town, on the upper end of King-street, near good water. The above property is well calculated to accommodate a genteel family.—For further particulars apply to

William N. Mills.

September 1. 2aw3w

Wines for Sale.
I HAVE FOR SALE,
6 pipes old London Particular Madeira WINE.
4 ditto new ditto ditto.
6 ditto old Port.
25 quarter casks Malaga.
50 quarter casks Lisbon.
20 boxes brown Soap.
50 ditto Mould Candles.

Bryan Hampson.

August 6. eotf

Unheard of Accommodation.
JOHN BELL,
DRAWING AND PAINTING MASTER,

IS now raising a club, to supply individuals with their Portraits on easy terms: it will consist of twenty-four persons, each to deposit two dollars, weekly, and at the expiration of twelve weeks, each person shall receive a well finished and approved Likeness, large as life.

Two individuals will sit for their pictures every week, as their names are inserted in the list.

Specimens to be seen at his house, near captain Slacum's, lower end of Fairfax street.

August 8 eo

Newark Cider.

The subscriber has for sale, *NEWARK CIDER*, of a very rich quality, in bottles, fit for immediate use

John MacLeod

September 1. eo3t

TO RENT,

A three story Brick House and Lot, well calculated for business and the accommodation of a family, situate at the corner of Prince and Washington-streets, in an airy & healthy part of the town.—Possession given on the first day of August next.—Apply to *Philip Triplett.*

Edmund Denney.

July 11. eod

Just Received from Boston,

MOULD CANDLES in boxes
Soap in do.
Nova-Scotia smoaked Herrings in do.
A good assortment of mens' coarse Shoes
Boys coarse and fine do.
Womens' lined and bound Leather do.
Misses' and childrens' do. do.
Skirting and Bridle Leather for saddlery
Small cut Tacks for do.
Wax Calf-Skins and Bootlegs
Essence of Spruce in pots, with directions for making the beer.
Bottled Cider in boxes, two years old and very excellent.
New England Cheese *uncommonly* good
Tongues and Sounds in kegs
Pickling Vinegar
Tamarinds—and a variety of other articles on hand—all of which will be sold low.

Thomas Patten.

August 26. eo6t

Patent Shot, &c.

—

ons Patent Shot, assorted, B to no .
nogsheads brown Sugars.
bbls. green Coffee.
mperial Tea, of a very superior quality, in quarter chests, boxes and canisters.
30 barrels choice Whiskey.
Jamaica Spirits, (for family use)—warranted seven years old.
40 boxes Muscatel Raisins.

With a general assortment of Wines, Liquors, and Groceries as usual—

FOR SALE BY
Joseph Mandeville,
Corner of King and Fairfax streets.

June 15

☞ *Removal.*

—

The subscriber has removed his store to a situation near the south corner of King and Alfred-streets, where he proposes to keep a constant supply of Wheat, Rye and Flour, Corn Meal, Bran, Shorts, Chop'd Rye, Salt, Tea, Sugar, Coffee, Molasses, best Vinegar, Soap, Candles, &c. which he will sell on the usual terms.

George Drinker.

9th month, 2d. eo3w

Joseph Mandeville
CORNER OF KING and FAIRFAX STREETS, ALEXANDRIA:
HAS FOR SALE,
An assortment of WINES, LIQUORS, GROCERIES, &c.
Consisting of

WINES.
MADEIRA
Port
Sherry
Lisbon
Malaga
Teneriffe &
Corsica

Old St. Estephe Medoc claret, in cases of one dozen
A few dozen fine old frontinac
Ditto do. best wine bitters
Jamaica and West-India rum
New-England do.
Cogniac, Bourdeaux and Naples brandy
Holland and country gin
Schiedam gin in cases
Irish whiskey, very old
70 barrels Pennsylvania rye Skey
Cider in barrels
White wine and Cider vinegar
Florence oil in flasks
2 hogsheads Havanna honey
15 do. choice retailing molasses

TEAS *of good quality*
Gunpowder
Imperial
Hyson
Young Hyson
Hyson-Skin and
Souchong

Muscovado sugars, different qualities
Bengal white do.
Loaf and lump sugars, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Alexandria.
Leiper's, Garrett's, and Hamilton's snuff, in bottles and bladders.
Macuba and rapee do.
Clover-seed, *(Penn. warranted)*
Mace; nutmegs; cloves; cassia; pimento; pepper; ginger, race and ground; Cayenne pepper; refined salt-petre.
Coffee; chocolate; rice; pearl barley; London and Philadelphia mustard; bas't salt; starch; fig blue; flotant indigo; Georgia and Tennessee cotton; flax; wool; madder; copperas; allum; brimstone; chalk; pipes in boxes; wrapping paper and twine; traces; bed cords; leading lines; demijohns; gin cases; patent shot; brandywine gunpowder; Harvey's gunpowder, [the only real British battle powder] from F to treble sealed chewing tobacco; best Havanna segars.
Muscatel and bloom raisins in boxes.
Sun raisins in casks.
Zante currants; prunes; soft *shelled* almonds.
A few boxes excellent pickles, each one dozen bottles assorted; capers, olives and anchovies, for sale by the box.
A quantity of clean good allum salt suitable for the fishery, &c. &c.

JAMES BACON,
At his GROCERY STORE, *on King street, has received in addition to his former stock*
A fresh Supply of Genuine Articles in the Grocery Line
Which makes his assortment complete.
He now offers for sale, on his usual low terms
Muscovado Sugars, of various qualities,
Loaf and Lump ditto,

TEAS, particularly selected for family use,
Gunpowder,
Imperial,
Hyson,
Young Hyson,
Hyson-Skin, and
Souchong

Best green Coffee,
Chocolate, of a superior quality]

WINES.
Madeira,
Busellos,
Sherry,
Lisbon,
Teneriffe,
Malaga, and
Genuine old Port

Cognac and Bourdeaux Brandy,
Old Jamaica Spirit, for family use,
Antigua, St. Croix, St. Vincents, and New England Rum,
Holland Gin,
Irish and country Whisky,
Molasses, Wine and Cider Vinegar,
Stoughton's Bitters,
Mace, nutmegs, cloves, cassia, pimento, Cayenne and black pepper, race and ground Ginger, basket salt for table use, dearl barley rice, starch, fig blue, soap, mould, dipt and spermaceti candles, refined salt-petre, flotan indigo, allum, copperas, madder, brimstone, spinning cotton, patent shot all sizes, best english and country made gunpowder, segars and smoaking tobacco, very best chewing tobacco.
Hamilton and Leiper's snuff, Hunter's pipes in boxes.
London mustard, warranted of a superior quality, Dixon's best ditto, wrapping paper demijohn's, &c. &c. with generally every article in his line—the whole of which have been collected with care, and will be disposed of on the very lowest terms

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☞ Printing in its various branches executed with accuracy and dispatch.